VOLUME XXVI--NUMBER 176

## The Intelligencer.

AWASHINOTON dispatch received last high are that the House Committee on Paumices and Postroads has appointed Jan E. Seeside and Thomas P. Shallgram, both long connected with the mail erios, as experts to aid them in the assigntion of the administration of the

entleman in this city, interested in from the East one day last week to the shortly expected. would be glad to know that there is some udation for such advices, on the basis (ademand for manipulated goods, but opine that they are hardly prepared s under the head of "too good to be rst." Still we observe that the Philahiphia Press points to the fact that "last ar it this time two thirds of the forver in that State were out of blast, and is ope-third were at work; whereas re in blast and but one-third silent."

The New York Bulletin, of Saturday is a sit is at present, though within the

The Pittsburgh Manufacturer, of last seek, considers the outlook "extremely vertain," and says that "the volume al trait is not what it should be at this

In regard to nails, the Manufacturer dissurses the subject as follows:

using of the western Anii Association which on Westnesday, which was well made. The existing agreement to civil production until March 30th was mistarbed, and an adjourned meeting vill beheld on March 27th to decide con-

cremate dead people and be cremated d an offence, and have introduced a bill posish it by fine and imprisonment,

Now there is nothing wrong about cretion. No first class theologian will orld are so multifarious, and withal so imetrically opposite, that long ago the ibus con disputandum"—we are not

orld in argument on the subject of Crestice. A year ago he signified his minutes that in this, as in many other thingsduring his long life, he is simply a pioneer of the advancing thought of the es, and that he can afford to commit his

this subject, but we maintain that glorified, if there is any such potenislity about them. It is at all ovents ery outrageous to attempt to stop their rogress by persecution, and we trust that ere is enough good sense and liberality ia the Peonsylvania Legislature to preent the passage of the bill referred to.

### The Wheat Crop.

but one report about the growing wheat crop from all parts of the statry, and it is that the largest crop ever known is in the ground at this time, and that it never promised a better ield. All indications point to an immense crop. Breadstuffs will be cheap ert year unless there is an unexpected slip up somewhere between this and har-Here are a few local extracts from the reports sent to the papers from the

PARRERSBURG, March 14.—The wheat make section looks unusually well for this essent of the year, and promises an shadast crop. The warm weather dur-ing the past lew weeks has started the past for growing nicely. done so early in the

As will be seen by an announcem

mittee raised by the last Legislature to inquire into and report upon the general subject of charges by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company for the carriage Ageneman in the color of the co

ject of the committee is to winnow the chaff from the grain, and report only such experiences and occurrences as can be thoroughly verified.

If we are not misinformed the railroad company do not concede the power of the Legislature to change or otherwise in terfere with their tariff of tolls as long as they keep under the maximun rates allowed by their charter, which they claim they do, except, perhaps, in occasional instances. We have inclined to the opinion that the company are pretty thoroughly entreached under their charter, which they dain they do, except, perhaps, in occasional instances. We have inclined to the opinion that the company are pretty thoroughly entreached under their charter. ter, but there are those quite as well in ormed as ourselves who think otherwise and we hope therefore that the whole matter will be thoroughly investigated and reported upon.

The company have, unfortunately for themselves, not been very punctilious about respecting their own well defined obligations under the law, in the matter of taxes, and have, as it were, set an example of trifling with the rights of the State in this respect which has tended to arouse no little feeling in the matter of alleged excessive tolls on local freight. Why should the company, say these aggrieved parties, be allowed to invoke the protection of their charter, seeing The company have, unfortunately for that they so reluctantly and indifferently bow to the charter granting power of the As regards local freights on the Balti

regarded as too high, and, in some in-stances, as prohibitory. The fact that the company carry local freights to competitive points on their line for much les than to non-competitive points is a constant thorn in the flesh of those who ar bus discriminated against. Their wounds instance, Martinsburg, Cumberland, Piedompetitive points, while Fairmont Grafton, Clarksburg and a great multi exposed to the highest local tolls. Hence over the discrimination against them ways finding expression in the legisla

There is a sort of statesmanship about handling the local trade on a great railroad line-that is, in the judicious cultivation of it-and it is constantly charged that the Baltimore & Ohio people are lacking in this statesmanship, and that therefore the country along their line shows so few industrial establishments. Local trade is the life blood of a railroad. It is the local trade of the New York Central road—restricted to two cents per mile for passengers—that earns its dividends these times. It is the lack of local trade, at nearly twice that rate for local trade, at nearly twice that rate for that the Baltimore & Ohio people are lacking in this statesmanship, and that local trade, at nearly twice that rate for passengers, that now presses so severely

It is now openly charged that had the management of the Cleveland & Pittsthe exigencies of the iron interest at its rates on ore to what it will soon be Cleveland. In other words, it is charged Catholic doctrine of the Communion of that the management showed a lack of the Saints. statesmanship. They slaughtered the

Frominent wheat growing sections of the lic policy—that the essential interests of

The Baltimore and Ohio Rates
For Freight and the Legislature

Bellaire Politics—Reflections on I,114 and xiii., 21; also Matt. ix., 20, 22;
the Mayor—The Necessity for Acts v., 14, 16 and xix, 11, 12, and from numerous testimonies of the Fathers of

them not in the place of Christ, the one Mediator of redemption, (1 Timothy, 11, 5), much less in the place of God himself, Ohio railroad company for the carriage of local freight, will shortly hold sessions at different points along the line of the road, for the purpose of hearing the complaints of those who have grievances against the company for alleged excessive charges. The Committee invite every-body to come forward and be heard to the end that all the facts bearing on the subject may be collected and presented to the next Legislature, with a view of bringing about corrections where corrections are needed.

As we understand it, the railroad company is represented at these sessions of the committee bylone or more persons, (as is proper.) and there is more or less freedom indulged in in the way of asking questions and getting at facts. The object of the committee is to winnow the chaff from the grain, and report only such experiences and occurrences as can be thoroughly verified.

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If we are not misinformed the railroad company do not concede the power of the site present incumbent, and when his greater with their tariff of tolls as long as they keep under the maximum rates althey keep under the maxi

commenced the intimacy of one of its prominent managers—a magnate of the city; and who has previously been dubbed "The Boss"—and the Mayor has been very marked and noticeable to any one almost. From the fact that this magnate is a prominent bemocrat we think this, as the control of the control of the control of the control of the comment.

almost. From the fact that this magnate is a prominent Democrat we think this, together with a careful comparison of the following figures will be very significant to the reader:

Wm. C. Gill, one of the present workmen, was arrested on a complaint of shooting with intent to wound—convicted and fined in the ineiglicant sum of one dollar and costs; the very emallest amount in the power of the Mayor to impose. Rea, another workman, was arrested on complaint of using abusive and opprobrious epithets in a public place, convicted and fined two dollars and costs.

John Stroble, an anti-sympathiser for

### THE SAINTS.

Bishop Kain preached a sermon burgh railroad had the sagacity to meet Vespers at the Cathedral yesterday on the honor and invocation of the Saints, Pittsburgh since the panic, and reduced taking for his text Hebrews xii, 23-24, and reading therefrom the words in compelled to accept, a new line would not which, as he explained, St. Paul lays be under way from Pittsburgh to down the principle embodied in the

that the management showed a lack of statesmanship. They slaughtered the goose that was laying golden eggs.

The Baltimore & Ohio road had a great lesson read to it out of the book of state last summer. It was a warning to beware of trenching too far upon those in its power. There is a feeling among the people, and it is permeating legislation to charter can maintain itself against public policy—that the essential interests of society can not be subordinated to a grant that made in the primitive days of railroadsing, when no one could foresee the necessalities of the future. This doctrine has been broached in other States, and, if we remember correctly, was adverted to infant of the future of the future. This doctrine has been broached in other States, and, if we remember correctly, was adverted to infant of the future. The following the first of the future. The following in "obiter dictum" in one of the Ohio courts some time ago. The power of railroads—especially the trunk lines—thas grown so unexpectedly enormous in the grown so unexpectedl The Bishop indignantly repelled the

an "obiter dictum" in one of the Ohio was a new as we note that the supremental and the standard of the promises well with a surally done so early in the surface of the Ohio was a surface of the Ohio was a considerable of the Saints and the Saints and the supremental surface of the Ohio was not the Saints and the Saints

### BY TELEGRAPH.

As to invoking the Saints, the Catholic Church does not teach that we must as

their prayers, but only that we may do so When we ask their intercession, we pu

OUR-AND-A-HALF BONDS SLOW OF SALE

NEW YORK INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The sub-committee of the Senate Rail-

at work on wagons. Banners were almost

without number, and contained senti-

ments expressive of the feelings of the community towards free traders in gen-

WHEELING. WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1878.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCE

### CONGRESSIONAL,

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 16. Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution direct Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution directing the Attorney General to inform the
House whether, in his opinion, the annual appointment of ten cadets at large,
made by the President respectively to the
Military Academy and the Naval Academy, have been so made in pursuance of
law, or "by custom, and, if by custom,
how long it has been construed as establishing such power of appointment.
Adopted.

testimony taken by the Committee or Coinage, Weights and Measures, was or-dered printed.

Mr. Waddell, Chairman of the Com-

Mr. Waddell, Chairman of the Committee on Postofices and Post-roads, reported the bill providing for the classification of mail matter, and rates of postage thereon. Printed and committed.
Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill for the relief of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Company. Referred.

The Speaker, in pursuance of an order made yesterday, called committees for reports of a private nature.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, Mr. Bright moved the House go into a committee of the whole on the private calendar, the bill being one making available for the payment of certain ante-bellum mail contractors the three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars already appropriated, and also moved that all FOUR-AND-A HALF BONDS ELOW OF SALE.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In regard to statements that the Treasury Department would place one bundred million dollars of 44 per cent bonds upon the market, the Secretary of the Treasury states that, in response to applications, he has asket that the terms for placing these bonds be submitted for his consideration. The offers received have been eastifactory, and the Secretary states that only 4 per cent bonds will now be sold, unless the 44 per cents of the consideration will now be sold, unless the 44 per cents of the consideration will now the sold unless the 44 per cents, the latter being placed at par. He will, at any time, receive bids for 44 per cent bonds on that basis.

NEW YORE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE. appropriated, and also moved that all lebrte be limited to ten minutes. The Republicans objected to the limitation o time, and the yeas and nays were ordered

on that motion.

The Committee of the Whole, withou discussion, struck out the enacting clause of the bill for the relief of certain South

discussion, struck out the enacting clause of the bill for the relief of certain Southern mail contractors, and reported its action to the House.

By a vote of ayes 112, nays 106, the House determined to confine the general debate to ten minutes, and then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, upon the bill.

Mr. Waddell, Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, hoped that without further discussion the bill might be reported to the House and recommitted to the Postoffice Committee, in order that it might be perfected and the objections obviated. He complained of the statement made the other day by Mr. Conger, that the members on the Democratic side must have been aware of the existence of legislation on the part of the Confederate Congress for the payment of mail contractors prior to the war, and he asked whether the acts of Congress during the war in relation to mere ministerial matages. been designated by the Scretary of the Freasury to take the place of Special Agent Brush on the committee to investiwar in relation to mere ministerial ma-ters, to the payment of mail contracto and poltmasters, were in the recollection

or to turn out certificates of inations by Wednesday nextnext to the initimation was not justified. In retiinitions will soon be ready.

BACTICAL OLD TAR.

BACTICAL OLD TAR.

Confederate records, he sent to the Confederate records and had read the correspondence between Secretary Cameron and Gordiners. Another order at Assistant Surgeons shall ined hereafter for promotion are served two years on a set seesel.

BASURY STATEMENT.

BASURY STATEMENT.

RESURY STATEMENT.

RESURY STATEMENT.

RESURY STATEMENT.

The ten minutes expiring before the reading had been completed, Mr. Eden moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and the motion was aggreed to. The committee rose and reported action to the House. The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered on concurring in the recommendation of the committee. As this, under The Treasury mow holds \$345,637,850 in United States bonds to recure the National Bank circulation, and \$13,464,000 in bonds to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to day, \$468,000; United States bonds held for circulation and withdrawn for the week ending to-day, \$800,000; National Bank circulation outstanding, gold notes, \$1,432,120; currency notes, \$319,657,176; Internal Revenue, \$282,033; Customs, \$434,276. Receipts of National Bank notes for the week ending to-day, as compared with the cor-

dation of the committee. As this, under parliamentary ruling, cut off a motion to reconsider, which Mr. Waddell desired to make, a motion to reconsider the vote ordering the main question was made and defeated—yeas 78, nays 131.

The report of the committee was con-curred in without division, and so the ea-acting clause of the bill was struck out.

The Committee on Ways and Means, having gone through the entire Tariff Bill, will begin its review on Monday, and probably have it ready for reporting to the House by the close of the week. mous report to the full committee, in favor of Senator Mitchell's bill extending the time for the completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad to

Auditor's office, fourteen had been paid by the Confederate Government. He did not blame the claimants, however, for they had been paid with the condition that if they ever recovered the money from the Federal Government they would pay it back to the Confederate Govern-ment.

Mr. Townsend, of New York-That

Protective Tariff Demonstration
ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 16.—The
demonstration to the President sgainst
the Wood Tariff Bill was a grand success.
The visiting delegations came into the
city with bands playing and flags flying,
and by noon the city presented a very anmated appearance. Trade was generally
suspended, and all business houses and
many private dwellings were profusely
decorated. The procession was formed
with Mayor Young as Chief Marshal, It
was estimated that there were fifteen
thousand men in line, mostly iron workers, with civil and military- authorities,
firemen, lodges of all kinds, citizens, on
foot, and tradesamen of every description
at work on wagons, Banners were almost Mr. Townsend, of New York—That was high-toned.

Mr. Maning objected to the insertion in the Record of the paper presented by Mr. Conger, but under an intimation from the Speaker that Mr. Conger had the right to have it printed as part of his remarks, he withdrew the objection.

The House then again went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the private calendar, and the latter passed two bills.

Thursday next was set aside for the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Robbins, yesterday, for refunding the Natronal debt.

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

A Jamborce in San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 16.—A public meeting, called by a large number of prominent citizens, to protest against, before the Legislatore, the proposition to sell the Sping Valley Water Works to the city at exorbitant figures, was held this afternoon. Agitator Kearney was called to the chair and made one of his habitual harangues. He refused to allow Senator Numan, who called the meeting to speak, and after a scene of great disorder, during which a number of people vainly attempted to address the andlence, the meeting broke up in confusion. At one point in the proceedings Kearney was hurled from the platform by some one whom he was attempting to put down, and a general row seemed for a while imminent. eral.

After the procession speeches were made from four stands by G. A. Grow, B. Markley Boyer, John W. Killinger, J. S. Bierey, Edwin Albright, Edward Harvey, Col. William Michael and J. P. Wickersham. The speeches were enthusiastically received.

beaviest snow storm experienced since the settlement of the Black Hills by white men commenced on the 7th and continued unabated until the 12th. The snow in the city on a level is over five feet deep. All mail and telegraphic communication has been interrupted. The last mail received arrived from Cheyenne on the 9th. In addition to mail coaches and passengers, many teamsters and freight trains are snowbound in the vicinity of the Hills, and it is feared that much suffering and loss of stock will ensue. Considerable damage has been done throughout the mining camps in the gulch by the immense weight of snow crushing in roofs of houses, and many parties have had narrow escapes from being buried under falling buildings. Every effort is being made to break roads so that mail and stage communication with the outer world can be resumed. The heavy nowfall has allayed all fears, entertained by miners and men, of a scarcity of water during the present season.

Otherwise the addisorder, during which a number of people vaining at the and after a scene of great disorder, during the number of people vaining at the host and after a scene of great disorder, during the propie tall stem and after a scene of great disorder, during which a number of people vaining at the host and after a scene of great disorder, during which a number of people vaining the propie and after a scene of great disorder, during which a number of people vaining which a number of people vaining the professor. At an and after a scene of great disorder, during which a number of people vaining the professor. At one point in the procedure, the underce, the meeting broke up in confusion. At one point in the protecting Kearney was buried to address (the audience, the and as adventured by the past of the past of the past of the past of the professor. At a scene of great disorder, the adventure which and safer a scene of great disorder. At one addition to a discussion. At one point in the professor, when the platform by some one whom he was attempting to be under

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The com-mittee to nominate the directors of the Pa cific Railroad Company was in secret session to-day and adjourned till Wednes-day next.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

England Growls and Goes on Preparing for War,

The Woolwich Works in Full Blast.

Greece To Be Represented in the Congress by Another Power.

Continued Turkish Devastation and Murder in Enirus.

GRECIAN BEPRESENTATION BY PROXY. Sr. Pergesburg, March 16.—It is de-clared in well informed quarters that Greece can not become a party to the Congress like the great Powers, although nothing prevents Greece from delegating the care of her interests to representa-tives at the Congress.

tives at the Congress. TURKISH DEVASTATION IN EPIRUS.

Confu, March 16.—News from Epirus is meager, but sufficient to confirm the report of the complete suppression of the insurrection in the district of Chimara. The entire expeditionary force was kill-ed, captured or dispersed in the moun-tains.

The Turkish irregulars continue their The Turkish irregulars continue their rapine, murder and devastation. Sixteen villages have been burned or pillaged, the inhabitants of which fled or perished. The Turkish authorities profess to be collecting and protecting the refuges at Delvino, but many of them are known to have been killed. Consuls have represented the condition of affairs to their governments, and appealed for prevantive measures. The British Consul is particularly active. The British manot-war Rapid has done everything possible for the refugees.

THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION. THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, March 16.—The Times, in an editorial, says: "On Monday the Russians not only occupied several villages round Constantinople, but took possession of the point on the edge of the most northerly plateau, running down toward the entrance of the Bosphorus. The small forts which command the entrance is the dissertance of the formula of the point of

novements and independently of them. It would have been difficult for Russia to adopt a course less likely to conciliate the good will of Europe or this country. Our correspondent at St. Petersburg does not give a more cheerful report.—It is there said, he tells us, by persons of considerable influence, that while it is by no means certain the Congress will assemble, it is not very likely to be successful if it does. England and Austria are accused of being animated, not by a mere desire to protect her legitimate and material interests, but by jealousy of the military and diplomatic success of Russia. They are supposed, therefore to be desirous of diminishing as far as possible, the consequences of the war. Russia, it is stated, will declare that, though she is willing to have such questions as that of the Stratis discussed, the conditions she has already signed are the minimum of what she has the right and determination to demand. The diminution of the results of war being thus impossible, England, it is said, will seek to increase them by demanding an extension of Greece, but the effect of this will be to break the last link of the English alliance with Turkey, and the Sultan will then recognize Russia as his surest ally.

That these wild notions should be se-

surest ally.

That these wild notions should be se-That these wild notions should be seriously entertained by persons of authority in the Russian capital, indicates, as we have said, a condition of mind by no means favorable to a estisfactory conclusion of the present negotiations. The terms of peace may prove an agreeable surprise, but Russis is not assisting Edrope to place a favorable construction upon them.

BEINFORCEMENT OF BUSSIANS. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—The Russians near Bouliar have been reinforced

# Bank of England.

London, March 16.—Bullion with-drawn from the Bank of Esgland on a balance to-day, £204,000. WOOLWICH WORKS

There is less excitement at the govern

CADETS FOR DUTY.

beginning of the year, and would complete their course in December, will be passed out and commissioned in July. A large number of commissions in the line will also be available for militia subalterni the present year.

A Commercial Crists.

A Commercial Crists.

MADRID, March 16.—Most of the papers discuss the causes of the crisis in the manufacturing districts of Catalonia, and in the commercial centers on the Mediterranean coast, where numerous failures have taken place. 109 Inctories have been closed and 8,000 workmen thrown out of employment. Ministerial papers advocate a policy of entering into commercial treaties with reciprocity, and to open new markets as the best remedy for the crisis.

### ROBE.

Loss of Temporal Power Accepted. Rome, March 16 -The Pope, notwith

standing violent opposition, has ordered the Italian Bishop to legalize their posi-tions, giving them liberty to demand an exequator from the Government. This defines the Pope's policy. It means a tacit acceptance of the less of the tem-

poral power.

Edward B. Malet, First Secretary of the British Embassy here, will accompany Lord Lyons to the Congress as Secretary.

The Mayor is cutting down steadily, and the Secretary of the British Embassy here, will accompany Lord Lyons to the Congress as Secretary.

The Mayor is cutting down steadily, and the Secretary of the Secretary of

Constantinople, March 16.—Reouf Pasha is empowered to request that Varna be restored to Turkey. Typhus fever rages at Adrianople and Philippopolie, and there is much sickness here and at Erzeroum.

### CUBA.

HAVANA, March 16 .- Louis and Feder ico Betancourt, delegates from the Cubar Committee for the Realization of Peace and formerly members of the Cuban Ca-mars, have arrived in this city.

Measles at Lyons. Paris, March 16.—Six thousand per sons have been attacked with measles a Lyons.

Business Resume for the Week— Political, Financial, nunicipal Economizing, &c. Chicago, March 16.—The week has

7a10 per cent, according to character of collaterals. The city has had a good wholesale trade, with a promise from outside merchants of better things when outside merchants of better things when the roads recover from their present state of boggyness. Collections have improved and city deposits increased. As few extensions have been asked, but commercial paper is pretty generally met at maturity. But little currency has gone out, and considerable has come in. Eastern exchange 50a75 cents premium per \$1,000. Clearings \$14,500,000, against \$17,000,000 last year.

GRAIN MARKETS.

### GRAIN MARKETS.

The prices for grain have recover rifle from the weak and heavy closi ast Saturday, and average pretty firm a with undiminished interest and good speculative business. The wonder grows how these strong prices are maintained, in the face of heavy receipts, and only an ordinary European demand. Some persons explain it by saying that there is a strong combination here and in New York, which is carrying several million bushels of wheat, and that, at the first favorable opportunity, these bulls will drop their heavy burden. A change of prices will then occur, radical and overpowering. Sales April were made at \$1.03\frac{1}{2}\$ Corn was in fair demand, with small fluctuations, and continued firm up until the close. Sales April 41\frac{1}{2}\$ 2. Oats were steadler, and aversaced \$\frac{1}{2}\$ chigher each day. Sales at \$23\frac{1}{2}\$ 25c for April. Rye was rather easy at 54\frac{1}{2}\$ 5of cash. Earley was pretty steady at \$54\frac{1}{2}\$ 5of regular and 46\frac{1}{2}\$ 4 for gilt for cash. Barley was pretty steady a 45a46 for regular, and 46a47 for gill

settled. Prices ranged lower, but did not reach either of the extremes of last week's market. There was an active de-

were made at \$3 30.9 65. Lard opened weak, but closed firmer and higher. Sales for April were made at 6.95a7.25c.
Whisky has become a nearly nominal market, with sales uniformly reported at \$1 04, although it is stated in certain quarters that it could be had for \$1 02, al 03.

Were, wheat \$1 07%, corn 42%, cais 24% rye 54c, barley 45c, pork \$9 50, lard 7.20c RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts for the week: Wheat 300,000 bushels, corn 805,000 bushels, oats 216,000 bushels.

Wheat 346,000 bushels, corn 877,000 bushels, oats 235,000 bushels. Receipts for the same time last year: Wheat 40,000 bushels, corn 310,000 bushels, oats

94,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat 45, sgement of C 000 bushels, corn 178,000 bushels, cats of the corn, of the TROUBLE IN THE BOARD.

with Brannock, who has the name of being honest, while it is roundly alleged that the old ring incumbents are decidedly unfair in their dealings with the people CITY SUCCESSFUL ON AN EX-TREASURER

The Gage case, of the progress of which the Commercial has been advised heretofore, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It is, is brief, a case in which the city brings suit against the signers of the second bond of David A. Gage, is City Treasurer, during his second term, for the sum in which Mr. Gage was alleged to have defaulted. The city's attorney figured as follows:

Amount of deficiency when Gage turned over his accounts in December, 1873, \$507,703; interest on same \$128,196; total \$355,899, less amounts since paid by Gage

\$635,899, less amounts since paid by Gage (\$77,507) \$558,392. This sum, however was not allowed by the jury, who decided against the interest account against the interest account. The names of the bondsmen appear in the verdict, which is as follows: "We, the jury, find the plaintiff and find the defendants David A. Gage, William T. Tocker, Albert Crosby, John B. Sherman, James H. McVicker and Nathaniel P. Wilder, to one Vicker and Nationiel F. Wilder, to owe and be indebted unto the said plaintiff; in the sum of \$1,000,000, and we assess the damages against the said defendants in the sum of \$507,703." The \$1,000,000 is merely the amount of the bond and

in the sum of \$507,703." The \$1,000,000 is merely the amount of the bond and does not represent the amount to be paid to the city.

A new trial was asked for and these bondamen will defer payment in every possible way so that the money, if even tually recovered, is not likely to help the city out of its present financial strait. DENIES TELLING TALES OUT OF SCHOOL

Considerable ill feeling and excitement

Considerable ill feeling and excitement has been bred against, Leonard Swett, a eminent legal luminary of Chicago, on account of an alleged interview with the publishers of the Brooklyn New York Star in which he stated that this city's husiness men are, as a rule, bankrupt, and that city is fast going to the dogs.

Mr. Swett, who returned to-day, pronounces the whole interview a myth, and says he had never thought, much less said, any such stuff as that. His characterization of the pseudo-interviewer was more forcible than Christian like. tion of the pseudo-interviewer was mot forcible than Christian like.

CITY FINANCES IN A BAD FIX. The condition of the city's affairs is not desperate indeed, but it is far from pleasant, and almost daily bankrupteles are reported. The following is the only bankruptely reported to day: John Nash, brick dealer. Debts, \$11,000, with nomi-

to result from the court rulings which have prevented us from increasing our debt.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day to-morrow will probably be one of the most elaborate, generally observed and other-wise remarkable within memory. Re-ports from many places in the Northwest indicate that the observance will be very

EDITOR OF THE POST SERIOUSLY ILL. Hon O. A. Willard, editor of the Post, was lately stricken down with vertigo, and now lies in a very critical condition. He has of late been laboring strenuously to put the paper on a new and paying basis and to get entire control of it, and it is believed has over worked himself.

## LATER.

O. A. Willard, Managing Editor of the Chicago Post, died at the Palmer House this morning of hemorrhage of the bow-els, having been sick since last Tuesday. Mr. Willard has been connected with the Chicago press seven years.

### NEAT BANK ROBBERY.

# 850,000 in Cash. Bonds and Other Securities Gobbied in Massachusetts. Bosros, March 16.—A heavy robbery was committed this afternoon in the

Boston, March 16.—A heavy robbery was committed this afternoon in the Lechmere National Bank, corner of Cambridge and Second streets, East Cambridge, About 2 o'clock, President Lawis Hall was sitting in the parlor of the bank, business of the day being done, and he was about putting up the books, arranging the papers or depositing money in the vault, when a buggy containing a man and woman drove up to the Cambridge street entrance. The man entered and requested Hall to step to the door to see the lady, who desired to transactsome business. Hall walked to the sidewalk, the man accompanying him. The woman said she desired to purchase a draft on a Providence bank, and began, in a deliberate manner, to count the roil of money. He said he could not wait while she counted'the money, and returning to his room sat down to write.

In a few minutes he heard the buggy drive hurriedly off. Suddenly suspecting something wrong, he made a hurried examination, and found that a small trunk, which a moment before had contained three thousand dollars, had been rifed. Further examination showed that two trunks, which were in the vault, the door of which stood partly open, had been abstracted. The trunks contained government bonds and other securities amounting to \$47,000, the property of different individuals, left in the custody of Hall for safe keeping.

From facts since ascertained, it is sup-

individuals, tent in the foreaste keeping.

From facts since ascertained, it is supposed the robbery was done by three men and the woman. It is thought that two men were concealed behind the door in the hall of the bank building, when the Possident passed out, and though he was a bove two President passed out, and though he could not have been absent above two minutes, they succeeded in getting off with the money and securities.

### FIRE RECORD.

PFABODY HOTEL.

PRABODY HOTEL.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—At 6 P. M. the Peabody Hotel was discovered on fire in the upper story. It was thought the entire building would be consumed in consequence of the flames having gained such headway before discovered; the siarm having been given by the steambast as the levee. The building where the fire originated was formerly a 3 story storeroom, but shad 3 stories, a mansard roof and tower added to it, and connected with the Peabody when it first opened. The flames soon reached the tower, and owing to its immense height and the slate covering, the firemen were unable to control it until the tower fell in, when they reached the tower. It illuminated the city and nearly the whole population of the city througed the streets. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

But for the masterly efforts of our small fire brigade, noder the skillful management of Chief McFadden, we could not have succeeded in subduing such a stubborn fire.

s not have succeeded in subduing such a subborn fire.

The fire is all out at 9:25 r. M. and the guests are moving back into the hetel.

Defaotr, March 16—A fire broke out in a store at 169 Woodward avenue, this morning at haif past two o'clock. The ground floor, where the fire was first discovered, was occupied by J. Martin as a factor was compared by J. Martin as a 18000, was burned; insured. The upper atory was occupied by Dr. Brown, whose loss in furniture, dental tools and stock is \$300; no insurance. The building was owned by Wm. B. Messen, which was damaged \$1,200; insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Sworn away in Delaware.

WIMINGTON, DEL., March 16.—The Governor is considering papers in the case of the colored men, Samuel Chambers and George Collins, sentenced to be langed March 22, upon conviction of a criminal assault on Kate Smith, near Middletown. The negroes were convicted on evidence of Kate and James Smith, whom the woman swore was her husband, James now accuses Kate of perjury. They were not married. The papers presented to the Governor include affidavits regarding the bad character and false evidence of the woman.

# WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15—1 A. M.

For the Lower Lakes, Tennes For the Lower Lakes, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear and parly cloudy was her, cold northwest winds and rising harometer, followed at the west stations by failing barometer and warmer cloudy weather.

### A House Divided.

QUEBEC, March 16.—The Irish socie-ties resolved that the procession on Mon-day shall not, as usual, salute either the Lieutenant Governor or Mayor, and seri-ous divisions among the societies have Catholic Union have resigned, and St., Pstrick's Total Abstinence Society resolved to take no part in the pro-

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

### PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

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Huns, Super Curred Huns, Super Curred Current
ed Shoulders, Super Curred Characel Breakfast Recon, Pials Shoulders, Care Tides, Super Curred Draid
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